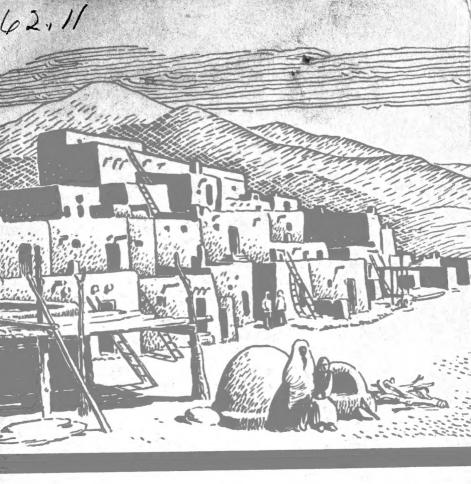
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IRISIS 1949

Cincoln's U.S. Department of Associative Vision Garden

1200 LAKE AVE.
PUEBLO, COLORADO

Every Iris
GUARANTEED
To Be True To Name

TALL BEARDED

Descriptive terms

(As used herein)

BEARD - The band of hair-like growth

at the top of each fall.

CENTER - The middle portion of the flower, including and extending beyond the haft area into the pet-

als, especially into the standards.

F - FALIS. The three lower petals.

HAFT - All of the outer middle portion of the flower, including the upper (about one-fourth) part of the falls.

S - STANDARDS. The three upright

petals.

SUBSTANCE - The thickness or toughness of the petals. A flower of good substance should last for at least

two or more days.

TEXTURE - The finish of the petals, as smooth, silky, sparkling etc.

AMOENA - A bicolor having white, or tinted standards and purple falls. BICOLOR - Literally, two colors.

The standards one color, the falls another color.

BITONE - The S one shade, the falls another shade of the same color.

BLEND - Several colors, one of which is yellow, blended together having the appearance of one color (a self) when viewed from a distance.

PLICATA - A white or yellow base, or ground color, dotted, mottled or stitched with a contrasting

darker color.

SELF - Standards and falls the same color.

VARIEGATA - A bicolor having yellow or near yellow standards and red, or near red falls.

In our descriptions we have avoided the use of terms and color names that would require most read-ers to refer to a "color dictionary" to determine just what particular tint, or color tone was indicated. We hope the ordinary, everyday, down-to earth terms we have used will give you a good, quick "mind's eye" picture of the flower with a single picture. ture of the flower with a minimum of confusion.

Lincoln's

PRICES RHIZOMES VARIETIES

The name of the variety is given first as, "Action Front".

Next, in parenthesis, is the name of the originator as, "J. Sass". (Mr. Jacob Sass, Lincoln, Nebraska).

The date as, "1934" is the year the variety was introduced, i.e. the year it was first offered for sale thus indicating the modernity of the variety, which considered with its popularity is the basis for iris prices.

Action front (cook 1942)
A bitone in rich, coppery-reds. S ocher-red, falls red garnet-brown, the beard yellow. Massive, broad petaled flowers. 34 in. stalks. 1.00 ALBA SUPERBA (J. Sass 1943)
Alba Superba - "white superb" and so it is. The newest and best of the many whites to come from the famous Sass Gardens. 36-38 in. 3.50 AMIGO (Williamson 1934)
Amigo "Friend" and one we are always happy to see again each year. S a light violet-blue. Falls dark velvety pansy-purple bordered blue-white. A most charming variety. 30 in. .60 ANNABEL (Whiting 1942)
Unusually smooth, very clear light blue self. Large flowers, pleasingly neat and trim in both color and form. A thrifty grower, 36 in. .60 ARAB CHIEF (Whiting '944)
A near self in a rich, brilliant burnt-orange with a metalic overlay at the haft. A beautiful flower and a late bloomer that gives us vivid, new color when our gardens need it most. 36-40 in. stalks. 2.00 ARCTIC (Kleinsorge 1940)
A beautifully clean, clearly colored flower and an excellent all round iris. A tall, pure white shading into a center of soft but vivid deep yellow. Fine grower, 36". .60

Large flowers of unusual coloring. Daphne-red tones blending into golden-bronze at the haft. With its

odd coloring and tall stalks it always attracts the attention of our visitors. Easy grower, 38-40 in. .40

ARETHUSA (Gage 1940)

AZURE SKIES (Pattison 1943) Self. A soft, azure-blue with a white beard. Beautifully ruffled flowers, domed standards and widely flaring falls. This is, indeed, one of the most lovely light blues to date. Good grower, 30-34 in. 1 (Hall 1944) BANDMASTER A self of medium, or powder-blue that holds its color unusually well. Large, well formed flowers and a vigorous, free blooming plant. Tall well branched, 38 in. stalks.
BARRIMOHR (Miller 1944)
Onco-bred. (William Mohr X Adobe) A huge, nicely finished flower in rich mulberry-purple tones. Here, as in "Elmohr" we have hybridizing at its best. 32-34 in. stalks. EERKELEY GOLD (Salbach 1942) Outstanding among the deep yellows. It has color, size, form, substance, everything that makes an iris good plus an unusually low price for such an excellent all round variety. A good grower, 36 in. stalks. 1
BERTHA GERSDORFF (J. Sass 1942)
S yellow flushed pink. Falls yellow 1.00 heavily flushed a pinkish-lavender. It might be classed as a blended bitone. Free bloomer, nice flowers and decidely unusual. 38 in. BLACK AND GOLD (Kleinsorge 1942) S deep chrome yellow. Falls a dark blackish-maroon. An extreme and startling, but harmonious contrast of colors hardly possible except in an iris flower. 36 in. 2 BLACK FOREST (Schreiner 1945) Not tall nor large but it's like a rare jewel in its perfection of form and coloring. A dark, but lustrous blue-black self with a blue-black beard and no haft markings. It's really a gem. About 24-28 in. 5
BLUE RHYTHM (Whiting 1945)
All agree this is one of the finest of all the medium-blues. A beautiful corn-flower blue self with silvery overtones. Large, broad petaled flowers, smooth coloring and excellent substance. 36-40 in. stalks. BLUE SHIMMER (J. Sass 1942)
Plicata. Light blue on pure white in Plicata. Light blue on particle a beautifully soft, clean pattern.
Large, long petaled flowers, and a misorous, free bloomer. 36-38". 2.00 vigorous, free bloomer. 36-38". 2
BLUE VALLEY (K. Smith 1947)
A beautiful new, medium blue with ruffled petals and widely flaring falls. A splendid example of the experienced breeder's artistry. An easy, thrifty grower. 36-40". 15.00

BLUE ZENITH (Whiting 1942)
Beautiful, large, slightly ruffled flowers of deep, sky-blue that stand out even in the best of company. An easy growing, free bloomer that is most satisfactory. 36-40 in. 1
BRYCE CANYON (Kleinsorge 1944) An outstanding iris in the new brown color class. Runner-up for the 1948 Dykes Medal. Here we have henna and copper blended into a warm, bright self that adds another amazing new color tone to our gardens. 36". 5.00 BUFFAWN (Andrews 1940) A lovely broad petaled flower of unique coloring. It's a peculiar blend of buff and fawn with heavy undertones of seashell-pink shin-ing through. 34-36 in. stalks. CALIFORNIA PEACH (Salbach 1941)
A peach-pink and apricot blend, the S a blend of gold and old-rose, the F salmon-apricot with just a touch of soft lavender at the center. A tall, vigorous grower. 38 in.
CAPE BON (Tompkins 1945)
A blend of brown and archievered. A blend of brown and arabian-reds with lustrous coppery undertones.
Large, nicely finished, brightly colored flowers. 36-38 in. 12.
CAPTAIN ROYAL (Snyder 1944)
A large, full flowered self in solid mosaic-blue. Deep and richly colored fine form excellent substance ed, fine form, excellent substance and an easy grower. 36-38 in. 2 CAROLINE BURR (K. Smith 1940)
A lovely clear, lustrous light-cream self. This husky, big flowered iris has largely displaced other creams except those in the hightest price brackets. 38-40 in. stalks. 1
CASA MORENA (DeForest 1943) A self in very deep, rich, chestnut-brown that shines in the sun with reddish tones. Large, long petaled flowers, lusty grower. 36 in. 3 CASCADE SPLENDOR (Klein. 1945) Tans, pinks and apricots all blended into a delightful whole that shades into a delightful whole that shades to pinker tones at the edges of the falls and the tops of the S. Large nicely ruffled flowers. 38-40". 5.00 CEDAR ROSE (Whiting 1941)

Described as a "glowing brown-red". We think its name, Cedar Rose, also gives a very good idea of its lovely and unusual coloring. 26-30 in. .75 CHANTILLY (Hall 1945)

A novelty in orchid-pink. The edges A novelty in orchid-pink. The edges of the petals are so heavily crinkled they have the appearance of being edged with lace. A nice sized and most charming flower. 36 in.

CHIEF POKING FIRE (Defendent 1049)	
CHIEF POKING FIRE (DeForest 1942) A broad petaled, richly colored	
flower. Dark red heavily undertoned	
with a yellow bronze that gives it	
life and luster and makes it quite	
1100	00
	.00
CHINA MAID (Milliken 1936)	
Yellows, coppers, reds and a flash of lilac all blended together into	
a splendid "pink". Its clear color,	
good form and tall stalk make it a	
top notch orchid-pink. 36-38 in.	60
CHIPPEWA (Salbach 1943)	.60
Shades of yellow cleanly overlaid	
with soft brown. S lightly marked	
at the haft, falls heavily dotted	
and suffused. A lovely, delicately	
marked plicata. 34-36 in.	.60
CHIVALRY (Wills 1944)	• 00
The new, ruffled medium-blue self.	
that won the Dykes Medal for 1947,	
	.50
CHRISTABEL (Lapham 1936)	
A "red" iris with a coppery tone	
that gives it an unusually high	,
	.50
CITY OF LINCOLN (H. Sass 1936)	A AND
Variegata, and easily the most bril-	
liant in this particular color class.	
Vivid golden yellow S and flaring	
bright red falls in a flashing con-	
trast of color. 34-36 in.	.50
CLOUD CASTLE (Graves 1944)	
Large, beautifully formed, nicely	
ruffled flowers of light wisteria-	
blue deepened and enriched by a soft	
mauve undertone. Charming flowers	
	.00
COPPER LUSTRE (Kirkland 1934)	
This odd coppery colored iris won	
the 1938 Dykes Medal, 36 in.	
CODDED DENIE (N. 11 1041)	. 35
COPPER PINK (Kellogg 1941)	. 35
Classed with the orchid-pinks, this	.35
Classed with the orchid-pinks, this beautiful "pink" flower is flushed	•35
Classed with the orchid-pinks, this beautiful "pink" flower is flushed with tones of sparkling copper at	.35
Classed with the orchid-pinks, this beautiful "pink" flower is flushed with tones of sparkling copper at the haft, set off by an orange-brown	.35
Classed with the orchid-pinks, this beautiful "pink" flower is flushed with tones of sparkling copper at the haft, set off by an orange-brown beard. Big, brightly colored, nicely	•35
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DAUNTLESS (Connell 1929)
"The red" iris of the days gone by.
Dykes Medal for 1929. 36 in.
DAYBREAK (Kleinsorge 1941) Reds, yellows and golden coppery-salmon all blended into the rosy pinks of dawn. That it twice was a near winner of the Dykes Medal indicates its excellence and its wide popularity. 36 in. stalks. DEEP VELVET (Salbach 1939) A richly colored, striking flower of deep blackish, blue-purple shading into a lustrous claret-brown haft and bronze beard. Fragrant. 36". DISPLAY (Grant 1942)
Here's a red iris that really puts on a show. Loads of flowers and a long period of bloom. We do not know of another iris that will give you a nicer display of medium, dark red color than a well grown clump of this thrifty variety. 34-36 in. 1. this thrifty variety. 34-36 in. EASTER BONNET (Maxwell 1944) A tall, robust blush-pink blend shading to yellow at the haft. A bright yellow beard and a light border of yellow around the petals add to its charm. 36-38 in.

ELMOHR (Loomis 1942) A Wm. Mohr seedling. The color is a reddish-mulberry. The huge flower set a new high in size and distinctive style. Again we express our belief that this onco-bred is the forerunner of the "iris" of tomorrow". Dykes

Medal for 1945. 34-36 in. stalks. .75
ELSA SASS (H. Sass 1939)
A beautifully textured, clean, smooth combination of yellow and white. The effect is a refreshing lemon-yellow that is entirely different from the that is entirely different from the ordinary yellows. 34-36 in EXTRAVAGANZA (Douglas 1944) An excellently colored new amoena in a near white and red combination.

S creamy- white, the flaring falls a velvety, red blend of red, copper and violet. Trim, heavy substanced flowers, easy grower. 36-38 in. 7.50

(Mitchell 1938) FAIR ELAINE Bitone, almost a bicolor. S cream-white, the falls golden yellow and the beard a bright orange. Its name just fits this lovely flower very nicely. Good grower, 36 in. FIRECRACKER (Hall 1943)

A clear yellow ground color heavily marked with burgundy-red which gives us a darker, redder color among the plicatas. Nice sized flowers, open standards. Fair grower, 28 in. 2.50

A bright, lively red blend. Ochrered shading to terra cotta flushed with orange-red tones that probably suggested its name. A pretty flower on sturdy 34-36 in. stalks. 1
FLORA ZENOR (J. Sass 1942) 1.00 Coral, or, seashell-pink. Lovely in a clump and most interesting for the breeder because of its color, tall stalk and its vivid tangerine beard. Robust grower. 36-38 in. FORTUNE (Kleinsorge 1941)
A fine, tall yellow with beautifully formed flowers of solid, uniform old-gold that's bright and lovely.

Excellent all round plant. 36". .75 FRANCELIA (McKee 1944) An unusually smooth colored, nicely finished flower in bright, chromeyellow enhanced by a heavy orange beard. The clean, bright coloring domed S and flaring falls make this a top notch yellow. 36-38 in. FROSTY BLUE (Whiting 1942) 3.50 Self. A clear, delicate shade of soft, light blue with a frosty sheen. Large flowers, excellent form and substance, tall 38 in. stalks. FULL MEASURE (DeForest 1941) Self. A splendid tall, deep yellow of remarkably long lasting flowers and long period of bloom. Lots of flowers on sturdy 38 in. stalks. .75 GALLANTRY (Whiting 1945)
A rich, intensely colored iris a bit darker than medium-blue. Large beautifully ruffled flowers with widely flaring F on nicely branched 36-38 in. stalks. Easy grower. 4.50 GARDEN FLAME (H. Sass 1941)
An outstanding "red" that always attracts much attention. A rich, lustrous, garnet-red shading from deep rose to brown at the center. Large, nicely formed, full petaled flowers, clean haft, golden beard and a thrifty grower. 34 in. 1. GARDEN GLORY (Whiting 1943) A self of solid bordeaux-red with a dark bronze beard. Not tall but the flowers are of good size with flaring falls, fine substance and no markings at the haft. There are many fine "reds" but this one is in a class by itself. A classic in form color and finish. 28-34 in. GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter 1936) Year after year this fine red blend holds a high place among the "reds". Not a fast increaser but when once established you will enjot it for a long, long time. 36 in.

FLAMELY (Cook 1942)

GAY SENORITA (Salbach 1944) A big, robust iris classed as a variegata but an unusually gay and colorful one. S deep, honey-yellow. Falls a golden-yellow overlaid brown with still darker brown striations. Nice large flowers, 38" stalks. 1.00 GOLDEN EAGLE (Hall 1942) A large flowered, bright light yellow with a satiny sheen and unusual purity of color. A big, husky iris, one of this breeder's best. 38". . GOLDEN FLEECE (J. Sass 1940) This iris is neither a yellow self nor a blend, but a medley of gold, lemon-yellow and white. The S are an exquisite tone of satiny lemon-yellow. The yellow of the falls shading beautifully to white at the center and to gold at the edges. A beautiful flower, indeed. 36". GOLDEN SPANGLE (Cassebeer 1944) Somewhat similar, but of darker yellow tones than Golden Fleece. S clear yellow, falls white with a wide border of bright, golden yellow and an orange beard that contrasts beautifully with the white area. Large flowers, 36-40" stalks. GOLDEN SPIKE (Whiting 1940) Lovely large, well formed flowers of smooth, very bright yellow on tall, well branched stalks. A fine yellow of outstanding brilliance and purity of color. 36-38 in. stalks.

GRACE MOHR (Jory 1935)

Onco-bred. A Wm. Mohr seedling that is most popular. Very large flowers of light lilac veined in a darker lilac. Easy to grow, 36-40 in.

GRAND CANYON (Kleinsorge 1941)

A striking mixture of gold coppers A striking mixture of gold, coppers and blackish reds combined into a dark, rich medley of colors that is not only beautiful but distinctly different. Good grower, 36 in. GREAT LAKES (Cousins 1938) This justly famous medium-blue self won the 1942 Dykes Medal because of its beautiful flower and its very dependable plant habits. 36 in. GREEN SHADOWS (H. Sass 1943) The form, substance and plant habits are all good. The color, green-gold or, sulphine-yellow. Green is a mixture of blue and yellow. Why not cross this - I'm told a green iris is not at all impossible. 36 in. 4.50 GYPSY (Kleinsorge 1944) A new note in variegata coloring. S coppery-gold. Falls a deep, silky chestnut-brown. A rich and pleasing contrast of colors. Nice large flowers, lusty grower, 38 in. 2.00

HARRIET THOREAU (Cook 1944) An outstanding iris classed with the orchid-pinks. Its large, smoothly colored flowers in clearer, brighter pinker tones and its excellent all round plant habits will put many of the older orchid-pinks into the list of the obsolete. 38 in. HARVEST MOON (Whiting 1944) A blend of bright apricot coloring. Nicely formed flowers, a good grower and the color is lovely but we do not like its too heavy yellow haft markings. 36 in. stalks. HELEN McGREGOR (Graves 1946) A large, perfectly formed, beautifully ruffled flower in lustrous light blue with a flush of silvery white over the falls and a nearly white beard. Considered to be one of the finest light blues, and certainly its one of the highest rated and most talked about of the newer blue introductions. 36-38 in. stalks. 8.50 HONEYFLOW (Tompkins 1944) A dark, coppery blend flushed with rosy undertones that shade nicely into a brushing of old-gold at the haft. Broad petaled flowers, flar-ing falls. Good grower, 36-38". ILLUSION (Kleinsorge 1943) Soft, delicate lilac-pink with an overlay of tawny brown at the haft. The form has that something that only onco blood seems to impart. May be a bit tricky for you but here its one of the nicest things in this list. Very late bloomer. 34-38". 3.00 INDIANA NIGHT (Cook 1942)
A very dark, lustrous, velvety purple several tones bluer and brighter than "Sable", by the same breeder.
A somewhat slow grower but it is A somewhat slow grower but it is a beautiful flower. 36 in. stalks. INNOVATION (Hall 1945)

INNOVATION (Hall 1945)
A pretty plicata with markings in rosy tones that gives the flower a pinkish garden effect. A tall, robust, free bloomer. 36-38 in. 3.00 INTERMEZZO (Tompkins 1944)
Lovely, dark petunia-violet with a flush of russet-brown at the haft

Lovely, dark petunia-violet with a flush of russet-brown at the haft and a spot of blue at the tip of the beard. Large, ruffled flowers and a good grower. 34-36 in. 1.50

JAKE (J. Sass 1943)
Pure white with a clear, soft yellow center and a bright yellow beard.
There are few whites, indeed, that
are more satisfactory in performance, flower and price than this
tall, thrifty grower. 36 in. .50

KATHERINE FAY (Fay 1945)
An excellent, very large flowered new white with ruffled S and semi flaring, slightly ruffled falls. We like this one with its light yellow beard, better than we do Mr. Fay's "New Śnow" with its bright golden-orange beard. 34-38 in. stalks. 3 LADY BOSCAWEN (Graves 1946) Another excellent new white with a light yellow beard. Lovely large ruffled flowers with widely flaring falls and splendid substance on tall well branched 36-38 in. stalks. 7.50 LADY MOHR (Salbach 1944)
Lady Mohr - with the distinctive form and style of the onco breds combined with a grace and charm all her own. S oystershell-white. Falls a frosted chartreuse-yellow with the typical onco veinings. Another step toward a new and distinctive breed of iris. 36 in. (50 in. here). 3. LAKE GEORGE (K. Smith 1945) A self of soft, blue-violet shading deeper at the haft. Carden effect, a beautiful solid blue with widely flaring falls. Large flower, easy grower, tall 38 in. stalks. LAKE SHANNON (DeForest 1945) Trimly formed, gracefully fluted flowers in two distinct shades of blue. A ground color of medium blue is overlaid with an intricate pattern of thread-like veinings of a darker blue. A most odd and unusual color application. 36 in. 4.

LATE SUN (DeForest 1940)

A tall, large flowered deep yellow with undertones of red-gold and a bright orange beard. Rich, solidly colored and a very satisfactory all round variety. 36-38 in.

LETIANT (Washington 1943) LEILANI (Washington 1943) Luscious tones of pinkish, peachy salmon with an orange-red beard. peachy Obviously from a seashell-pink by yellow cross. An exquisite color that must be seen to be appreciated.
Medium sized flowers, 35 in. 12
LIGHTHOUSE (Salbach 1936) An outstanding iris in two shades of clear rosy-reds shading into bright golden tones at the center. A really fine iris. Late bloomer, 36 in. LORD DONGAN (K. Smith 1940) Large, broad petaled, beautifully finished flowers in two shades of lustrous violet, high lighted by a heavy yellow beard. S richly colored the darker falls of deep, velvety pansy-violet have no haft markings.

A fine all round iris. 36-38 in. 1.50

(Cayeau 1931) LOUVOIS S light chocalate-brown. F very dark maroon-brown bordered light brown. It's as rich and lustrous as a love-ly brown pansy. 34-36" stalks. LULIABY (Hall 1943) Classed as an orchid-pink self but this one leans far over toward the lighter, cool fresh shades of apple-blossom pink. Large, nicely formed flowers, easy grower. 36-38 in. 1.50 MAIDEN BLUSH (Hall 1943)
Well formed, very large flowers of rosy, pinkish apricot. A lusty grower, good bloomer and the flowers are of good substance. 36-38". 1. MAJENICA (Cook 1941) A splendid clear, lively pink blend enriched by a flush of salmon. A pleasing and brightly colored flower with broad petals, good form and lasting substance. 34-36". MANDALAY (Hall 1943) Self. A different and attractive shade of reddish-rose. Nicely formed flowers with domed S and flaring falls. Good grower, 30-34 in. 1.00 MANYUSYA (Sass-Hill 1944)
A splendid all round "pink". Large full, broad petaled, evenly colored flowers and just about the pinkest we have seen outside the seashellpinks. Lusty grower, 34 in. MARQUITA (Cayeau 1931) One of the best to come from France. The color combination is both unique and delightful. S lightest creamwhite. F the same but flushed and lined watermelon-red. Lovely large flowers of very heavy substance. No other iris like it. 36 in.
MARY GEDDES (Stah.-Wash. 1931)
Bitone. S a rosy-orange. F orangered. Dykes Medal 1937. 36 in.
MASTER CHARLES (Wmsn. 1943)
An outstanding iris. The true purple
S and darker falls shading nicely to
lustrous madder-brown at the haft
and overlaid with a dark, yelvety and overlaid with a dark, velvety sheen. A beautiful, richly colored, fine all round iris. 34-36 in. 2. MATTERHORN (J. Sass 1938)
Like a piece of shiny white satin. Beautifully formed, lightly ruffled flowers, semi flaring falls. A fine grower, free bloomer. A excellent iris that's hard to beat. 36 in. MELANIE (Hill 1941)
A big, darker colored orchid-pink, deeper and richer than most, that holds its color well in the hottest aun. Large, nicely formed flowers and a big, husky plant. 38-40". .60

MELITZA (Nesmith 1940) A whitish coral or, pale seashell-pink with a bright tangerine beard and widely flaring falls. A fast growing, free bloomer. 36 in. ELODIST (DeForest 1946) MELODIST A large flower of semi flaring form hard to describe. We'll say it's a henna, apricot blend over a golden ground color. A lively, vivid color and a vigorous plant. 36 in. 5. MEXICO (Kleinsorge 1943)
A gay and colorful blended bitone. S golden-buff. The falls a velvety brown-rod blended with golden-buff. brown-red blended with golden-buff are nicely bordered with this same are nicely bordered with this same buff coloring. Large, broad petaled flowers, robust plant. 36-38 in. 1.50 MING YELLOW (Glutzbeck 1938)

A grand, big flowered medium-yellow self of clear, smooth coloring and a clean haft. A fine all round iris that's hard to beat. 36 in. .50 MINNIE COLQUITT (H. Sass 1942)

Plicata. Large, slightly ruffled clean, white flowers beautifully stitched and marked with sharply stitched and marked with sharply contrasting reddish wine-purple.
A lovely flower and an excellent all round plant. 34-36 in. 2.
MIRABELLE (Whiting 1941)
A light but clear and delicately colored soft, creamy-apricot with falls flushed pink. The flowers are large, of long oval form and well spaced on tall, 36-38" stalks. 2.
MISS BISHOP (J. Sass 1942)
A lovely and most distinctive flower 2.25 A lovely and most distinctive flower of gleaming white shading into a de-lightfully soft, clear chrome-yellow center. Big, broad petaled, beauti-fully colored flowers. 36-38 in. 1 MISSOURI (Grinter 1933) The famous clear, deep blue with the flaring falls and enamel like finish. Dykes Medal for 1936. 36". MOHRSON (White 1935) Onco-bred. Wm. Mohr seedling. Deep violet with darker violet veinings.
Larger, darker and easier to grow
than Wm. Mohr. About 28 in.
MONADNOCK (Salbach 1937)
An excellent tall, large flowered
iris in clear, reddish-rose coloring.
An outstanding late bloomer that .50 An outstanding late bloomer that brings to the garden an abundance of bright, new color at the end of the season. Fine grower, 36-38".

MOONLIGHT MADONNA (J. Sass 1942)
The same lovely white and lemon-ice tones as Elsa Sass. Indeed, it's a much larger and improved version of that variety. A classic in simplicity and sheer loveliness. 36 in.

MOROCCO ROSE (Loomis 1937) Very close to true pink. Its larger flower and better color set a new standard in the orchid-pink class and its still one of the best. Much used in breeding for the elusive seashell-pinks. 36 in. stalks.

MOUNTAIN SKY (Milliken 1937)

Beautiful, uniform soft blue with a suffusion of light yellow over the center. The large graceful warm .50 center. The large, graceful, wavy petaled flowers are fragrant as well as levely. 36-38 in. MOUNT HERMAN (Lowry 1945) One of the very best of the newer whites. Large, beautifully formed flowers of an unusual texture that gives it a clear, clean brightness that gets an added touch from its yellow beard. 36-38 in. stalks. MULBERRY ROSE (Schreiner 1941) A tall, robust, large flowered self in a new shade of darker, reddishpink or, as the name implies, a rosy mulberry color. A bronze beard and a brown flush at the haft adds a richness to the flower. 38 in. NIGHTFALL (Hall 1941) A bitone in dark purples. Falls a rich, very velvety pansy-purple, the S a few shades lighter. A lustrous, smoothly finished flower and a vigorous, free bloomer. 36 in. N.J.THOMAS (Thomas-Thor. 1944) Onco-bred, and a very good one. The huge onco formed flowers are much brighter, bluer and better than Mohrson. Easy grower, 28-32 in, 1 NYLON (Whiting 1940) Delightful, smoothly colored flowers of light buff-tan blended with just a touch of rose and high lighted by a deep yellow beard. A lovely flower, fine bloomer. 36 in. stalks. .60 (J. Sass 1943) OLA KALA Beautiful, flaring, slightly ruffled medium sized flowers. Probably the most brilliant deep yellow to date. Fine thrifty grower and the stalks and branching are excellent. Dykes

Tall and stately - lovely in form, beautiful in color. A deep, old-rose self touched with cardinal at the haft. An outstanding iris. 38".

Medal for 1948. It's good - It's OH-la KahLAH (0.K.) 36-38 in. 2 OLD PARCHMENT (Kleinsorge 1930) Rich, old-ivory shaded to a deeper tone by a flush of golden-tan. A lovely flower, a novel color and a fine all round iris. 36 in.

OLD ROSE (Salbach 1940)

2.00

.60

ORANGE FLAME (Salbach 1940) Outstanding in brilliance. S burnished golden-orange, the semi flaring falls bright, coppery-red. Bigger brighter and better than its now obsolete parent "Radiant". 30". ORCHID LADY (Salbach 1943)
Large, beautifully formed flowers in lovely tones of lilac-pink with a flush of copper shadings on the edges and upper half of the falls.
Tall, robust plant - an excellent all round iris. 36-40 in. OREGON TRAIL (Kleinsorge 1943) A striking flower, outstanding in size, form and in color. A blended bitone, S a lustrous, coffee-brown.
The falls a deeper blend of salmon,
brown and gold set off by a heavy gold beard. Easy grower, 36038". 1.00 ORMOHR (Kleinsorge 1937) Onco-bred. Big flowers of silvery lilac veined violet. The smoothest colored of the "Ormohr, Grace Mohr, Mohrson" trio. Easy grower. 36".

OVERTURE (Hall 1944) A somewhat pinker version of the older "Melitza" with much the same form and growing habits. Probably a parent of some of the newer and better shell pinks. 34-36 in. (H. Sass 1939) PATRICIA Delightful pure white with petals all frilled and flutted and lovely. A charmingly ruffled, clean white flower and a thrifty, vigorous free bloomer characterized by wide, heavy fans and small rhizomes. 35 in.

PERSIAN PRINCE (H. Sass 1941)

S golden yellow. F solid, lustrous brown-red. Taller, larger, darker, richer than "City Of Lincoln" and a much better grower. 36-38 in.

PINK IMPERIAL (Weed 1939)

Classed as an orchid-pink but this one is much lighter than most being one is much lighter than most being well over toward the appleblossom-pinks. Nice flowers, 36-38 in. PINK REFLECTION (Cook 1942) Self. Tightly domed S, widely flaring, nearly horizontal falls in a
new shade of crisp, fresh chamoisskin pink. Not a big, broad petaled
flower but its perky form and different color tone make it a most charming new personality in the garden. Late bloomer, 36-38 in. PRAIRIE SUNSET (H. Sass 1939)
Ofcourse, this justly famous blend of gold, rose, apricot etc is always outstanding in any garden anywhere.
A beautiful flower. Dykes Medal winner for 1943. 34-36" stalks. .85

(H. Sass 1929) RAMESES A pretty blend of golden-buff and lilac-pink. Nice flower and a good grower. Dykes Medal 1932. 36 in. RANGER (Kleinsorge 1943) One of the very best of the newer "reds". An excellent iris in every way - large, nicely formed flowers, fine rich color, good substance, good branching and a free blooming thrifty plant. 36 in. stalks. RED AMBER (Loomis 1942) More rose than red. S deep, rose-pink. Falls a reddish-rose with rich undertones of glowing amber flushing the upper half. Large, deeply colored, nicely finished flowers and a lusty free bloomer. 36-38 in. stalks. RED GLEAM (Lapham 1939)
Here's a nice "red" that catches the eye and really looks red. Possibly as near to crimson, from the orange side, as any to date. Good sized flowers, semi flaring form. 36". RED VALOR (Nicholls 1939) Bitone. There are many so-called red irises and this splendid two toned garnet-red with its brown beard still ranks high with the best of them. Good color, large flowers, fine form, excellent substance and a tall, vigorous grower. 36-38 in. 1.50 REDWARD (Cook 1942) Not a great big iris but here is another "red" that catches the cycand really looks red. A self from the dark (purple) side and it comes about as close to crimson as any. Smoothly colored, nicely formed, REMEMBRANCE (Hall 1942) Considered by many to be one of Mr. Hall's best pink blends. A lovely large flower of light pink with a heavy suffusion of cream. 36 in. 1.50 REVEILLE (Toby 1944)

A medium light coral, or seashell-pink with a tangerine beard, having the typical pink bud that trademarks this line of pinks. At least one seashell-pink is a "must have" for any good iris garden. This is for any good iris garden. This is a nicely colored one. 34 in. ROSY RUFFLES (Rees-Salbach 1946) A Snow Flurry seedling by the same breeder. Large, beautifully finished, nicely ruffled flowers of a lively rose blended with just a touch of soft amber. 36-38 in. stalks. 3.

ROSY WINGS (Gage 1936)

A bitone in rose. The darker, flaring

discriptive name. Dykes Medal for 1939. Good grower, 35 in. stalks. .30

rose-red falls suggesting its aptly

ROYAL SCOT (Hall 1944) A most unusual plicata, its heavy markings suggesting a scotch plaid done in burgandy-red over a creamy ground color. Large, full petaled flowers, very showy and attractive.
Easy grower, 36 in. stalks.
RUBIENT (Whiting 1942) S rich, pansy-purple. Falls blackish red-purple with a striking border the same color as the S. A richly colored, full petaled flower some-times called the pansy colored "Amigo". Thrifty grower, 35 in. 1.00 SABLE (Cook 1938) Very dark, blackish blue-purple self so rich and lustrous its almost in a class by itself. An excellent all round iris and quite as luxurous as its name implies. 36 in.

SALMONETTE (J. Sass 1946)

This coral, or seashell-pink has the yellow influence that gives it a salmon coloring. Medium to large flowers falls flaring, S slightly open. Fair to good grower. 28-32 in. SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr 1927) A splendid, large flowered blue-on-white plicata that's still hard to beat. Awarded the first American Dykes Medal, 1927. 36-38 in.

SANTA ROSA (Mitchell-Sal. 1943)
Bitone, almost a bicolor with pink S and rosy falls in a very pleasing .35 combination. A vigorous, large flow-ered iris, 38-40 in. stalks. 1. SHANNOPIN (Pillow 1939) 1.50 A showy and charming color combination. The ruffled S are cream, the F a blend of pink and rose. A free bloomer, the nicely formed, medium sized flowers make a lovely clump of color. Tall 36-38" stalks.

SHARKSKIN (Douglas 1942) An outstanding smooth, bright textured white with a shining cream-yellow flush at the throat. Large, broad petaled flowers, flaring F on near perfect 38 in. stalks. 2. SIERRA BLUE (Essig 1932) A tall and stately medium blue self. Dykes Medal 1936. 40-44 in. SNOQUALMIE (Brehm 1938) Self. A cream as rich as rare old ivory. Its smooth coloring, wealth of bloom and fine flower make it a very popular variety. 36 in.

SNOW FLURRY (Rees 1939)

Remarkably pure, icy-white flowers all beautifully frilled and ruffled.

Branching is a bit short but large, perfectly exquisite flowers on tall perfectly exquisite flowers on tall sturdy 36-40 in. stalks.

SNOW VELVET (H. Sass 1942) A fine, large flowered white with a flush of gold at the center. A noticeable velvety texture and unusually heavy substance make this an outstanding white. 36-38 in. SOLID MAHOGANY (J. Sass 1944) A beautiful variation among the "reds". The name implies its color tone - deep, rich red blended with a touch of red mahogany-brown that gives it a lustrous depth of color that only a polished ornament in real mahogany could match. Large, solidly colored flowers, good form and a thrifty grower. 36 in. 3 SONRISA (DeForest 1942) A coppery pink blend with a creamy undertone and something in a metalic like texture that gives it a particularly clear, bright coloring. Nicely formed flowers with closed S and rounded, flaring falls of excellent substance. 36 in. 2.00 SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Taylor 1942)
A large, robust iris of lavenderpurple with slight pink undertones. When well grown flowers may measure up to eight or nine inches. Fine form, good substance, 38". SOUTHERN SNOW (Beck 1947) A thrifty, broad petaled new white with a heavy yellow beard. It comes, highly recommended, from Tennessee, one of the great iris centers of the country. 36 in. stalks. 4 SPANISH PEAKS (Loomis 1947) A beautiful, new, large flowered pure white that combines outstanding size and height with the distinctive charm and simplicity that only a true self can have. 38 in. (See separate leaflet) SPARKLING BLUE (Grant 1942)
This splendid, tall self is close to flax-blue and has that sparkly finish we all like so well. Large nicely formed flowers and an easy thrifty grower, 36-40 in.

SPINDRIFT (Loomis 1944) One of the famous Seashell Pink Buds from the gardens of the originator. The color is coral, or seashellpink sometimes showing a blue flush at the top of the falls. A lovely flower, heavy substance, easy grower and probably the deepest in color of any of the seashell pinks. 2. SPRING CHIMES (Hall 1939) 2.00 A self in a striking new color tone that has been called "golden russet". Large, beautifully colored flowers, substance good but not excellent. Easy grower, free bloomer. 38".

SPUN GOLD (Glutzbeck 1940)
The only yellow iris to be awarded a Dykes Medal previous to the 1948 winner "Ola Kala". A fine, medium deep yellow with a velvety luster on the falls. Large, nicely formed flowers and a very heavy bloomer. Dykes Medal for 1944. 36-38 in. 1. STARDOM (Hall 1941)
Somewhat on the Prairie Sunset order this lovely flower comes in a beau-tiful golden-toned-tan very heavily flushed with pink. 36 in. stalks. .60
STELLA POLARIS (Smith 1939)
An excellent, large flowered white with broad petaled S and flaring F. Its big blooms and well branched stalks win it many prizes at the flower shows. 36-38 in. .75
STERM KING (Nicholls 1940) STORM KING (Nicholls 1940) This black-purple bitone is outstanding among the very dark ones. Our visitors call it "The big black one". Domed S, widely flaring falls, good substance. Not a fast increaser but it grows well. 36-38 in. stalks. 1.25 SULTAN'S ROBE (Salbach 1945)
A splashy colored iris, S deep oldrose, nearly red. Falls same with heavy overlay of gold on the upper half and a splash of violet-blue at the center. Full, broad petaled flowers, easy grower. 36 in. 5.00 SUNSET SERENADE (J. Sass 1943)
A Prairie Sunset seedling quite as remarkable as its parent. It comes This black-purple bitone is outstandremarkable as its parent. It comes in a lighter, more golden blend of gold, rose, apric ot etc with flowers a bit larger and plant habits somewhat better also. 36 in. stalks. 1. SYLVIA MURRAY (Norton 1944)
Nicely formed, smoothly colored new light blue. Large, full petaled flowers with a crisp, frosty texture.
Fine grower, 36-38 in. stalks. 3.00 TEA ROSE (Whiting 1944) Coppery old-rose and yellow blended into an unusually clear, near pink. A lovely, full petaled flower and a vigorous, free bloomer. 36 in. 2.25
THE ADMIRAL (Hall 1941)
A lovely, dark, lustrous blue that
is much deeper, richer and more intensely colored than ordinary blues, but is still not over into the blue-purple class. A beautiful flower, a fine all round plant. 36 in.

THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass 1937)

Long considered one of the best reds.

It's really a red-purple but far over on the red side. Its color, nice flower and good growing habits won it the 1941 Dykes Medal 36 in.

it the 1941 Dykes Medal. 36 in. .65

THREE CHEERS (Cook 1945) Clean, brilliant new blue bitone almost a bicolor. S white flushed violet. Semiflaring falls dark violet to mulberry-purple, edged tha same as the S. Flowers large, long petaled.
Easy grower, tall 38 in. stalks. 4
THREE OAKS (Whiting 1943)
A husky, large flowered blend in darker tones. Mallow-pink overlaid with coppery, deep-rose. A conspicuous patch of blue below the beard adds a most intriguing touch to the big, nicely formed flowers which are slightly ruffled. 36-40" stalks. 2. TIFFANY (H. Sass 1938)
Plicata. A clear yellow ground color so heavily marked with rosy-lilac the whole flower has a reddish cast. A fine all round iris. 34-36 in. TISHOMINGO (Caldwell 1942)
A tall, large flowered self of clear wistaria-blue with a lighter blue flush around the beard that gives it a crisp, almost frosty appearance.
A lovely blue. 38 in. stalks. 1.00
TOBACCO ROAD (Kleinsorge 1942)
A bitone, almost a self, in rich clear shades of golden tobacco-brown. clear shades of golden tobacco-brown. Large, crisp flowers with domed S, widely flaring falls and again we marvel at the infinite color effects possible in iris. 34 in. stalks. 4.00 TREASURE ISLAND (Kirk. 1937) Beautiful, large full formed flowers of bright medium yellow softened by a lighter tone at the center of the falls. A lovely iris and a great favorite. Easy grover, 36 in favorite. Easy grower, 36 in. TREVA (DeForest 1945) Brilliantly colored sell of broad golden-apricot. Large, broad petaled flowers with domed S and flaring 5.00 VEISHEA (Whiting 1943) A bright, but darker toned blend of rosy-copper with a blue blaze below the beard. A not-quite-so-big "Three Caks" at a much lower price and with a charm all its own. 36 in.

VIIPURI (Williamson 1940) A most delightful iris of the Wabash type. S white tinted orched. Falls violet shading to a margin like the S. Many prefer this charmingly ruffled flower to Wabash. 36 in. VIOLET SYMPHONY (Smith 1939) A self, and truly a symphony in violet. Huge flowers of pure, lustrous violet enriched by a touch of soft bronze at the throat. A big, husky free bloomer it's easily tops in its particular color class. 38 in. .90

WABASH (Williamson 1937)
Amoena. Good white, purple bicolors are, indeed, few and far between. The color combination is so striking and different it's a "must have" for even the most modest garden. The S are a pure, gleaming white. The F flaring widely, are bright pansy-purple with a sharply contrasting white border.

Dykes Medal 1940. 36 in. stalks.

WHITE CITY (Murrell 1939) This one comes from England where it won the English Dykes Medal for 1940. A big, nicely formed flower if ice cold white with a flush of blue at the center. Fine grower, 38 in. WHITE WEDGEWOOD (Grant 1943) The bud, and the flower when it first opens, is a very light blue which soon turns to a pure white but retains a lovely light blue flush at the haft. A splendid, big flowered white. Fine grower. 36-38 in. 3 WILLIAM MOHR (Mohr-Mit. 1925)
Pogo Cyclus. The first of the famous "Mohr" oncobreds. Small plant, huge flowers of light gray-violet voiced flowers of light gray-violet veined dark violet. 18 to 30 in.
WINTER CARNIVAL (Schreiner 1941) Excellent, tall white with a golden throat and beard. An easy, thrifty grower, its smooth, clear color, big flowers and flaring form make it an outstanding white. 36-38 in. WORTHINGTON (Cook 1943) Bitone, almost a bicolor in particularly clear, bright shades of rosyreds. The Persian-lilac S and velvety Indian-lake F make a most charming combination. An excellent all round plant. 36-40 in. stalks.

THE

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY
invites you to join. Its five thousand
members invite you to share in their
iris pleasures. You will receive a big
quarterly magazine containing invaluable
information on iris culture, color combinations, suggestions, annual registration records, varietal comments by experts, annual list of favorite varieties
and award winners including the annual
symposium of the one hundred best iris
varieties. In fact, if you have, or are
trying to have, an iris garden a membership in the A.I.S. will help you immensely and really save you money. The book
"THE IRIS"

written by experts of the AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY contains a wealth of information.

Ask us for further information.

MORE IRIS

We have small stocks of the following varieties. Most of these are new to us and will bloom in our garden, this year, for the first time. A few were withheld from the regular list that we may increase stocks. If interested in any of them, write us, we can, probably, supply in limited quantities.

LIGHTS ON ALICIA LILAC LANE AMANDINE BLUE ELEGANCE LOTHARIO LOUISE BLAKE BURMESE GOLD LYNN LANGFORD CHAMOIS MELLOWGLOW NEW HORIZON NEW SNOW CHERIE CLOTH OF GOLD DISTANCE ORANGEMAN DREAM CASTLE **FANTASY** PALE PRIMROSE FRANCONIA PINK CAMEO ROCKET GOLDEN RUFFLES GOLDEN RUSSET ROSE TOP RUSSET WINGS GOOD NEWS GYPSY ROSE SKY RANGER HIT PARADE TIFFANJA VATICAN PURPLE -JULIET WHITE RUFFLES

THE "DYKES MEMORIAL MEDAL"

Each year the Dykes Medal is awarded by the Iris Societies of France, England and America respectively to the one iris judged to be the most worthy. To date the AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY has awarded the medal to the following seventeen irises. It is not to be assumed that these are the seventeen best iris of today. In fact, those receiving the medal prior to 1940 have now been mostly superseded by newer, more modern varieties.

SAN FRANCISCO - 1927	735
DAUNTLESS - 1 29	.35
RAMESES - 1 32	30
CORALIE - 1 33	335
SIERRA BLUE - 1 33	30
MISSOURI - 1 36	.35
MARY GEDDES - 1 37	.30
COPPER LUSTRE - 1 38	35
ROSY WINGS - 1 39	.30
WABASH 1 40	.50
THE RED DOUGLAS ! 4]	- ,65
GREAT LAKES - ! 42	.75
PRAIRIE SUNSET	85
SPUN GOLD - 1 44	- 1.00
ELMOHR - 1 45	.75
CHIVALRY - 1 47	7 - 8.50
OLA KALA - 1 48	2.00





SPANISH PEAKS-THE LAND OF HUAJATOLLA

Spanish Peaks

LOOMIS 1947

A beautiful, new, large flowered pure white that combines outstanding size and height with the distinctive charm and simplicity that only a true self can have.

Spanish Peaks

is WHITE — Nothing else, just WHITE—as pure and unmarred as the great snow masses that cover the lofty peaks for which it is named. The throat—the beard—the stylearms, are all WHITE, white as the gleaming wastelands that lie beyond the timberline, where the winter storms are born.

Yes, SPANISH PEAKS is White—nothing else, just white—with large, broad petalled, beautifully finished flowers of pleasing form and excellent substance on tall, thirty-eight inch stalks. H. M. 1948.







SPANISH PEAKS \$17.50 Each

Garden

PUEBLO, COLORADO



Spanish Peaks

THE

LAND OF HUAJATOLLA (WAH Hah toy-ah)

The Land of Huajatolla is not a distant Shangri-la. These great twin mountains rise abruptly from the high eastern mesas a mere seventy miles south of Pueblo. They are plainly visible most any time from most any point where the trees and buildings of the city do not intervene. For countless centuries before the white man came they were a landmark to the Indians who roamed the vast plains, and a beacon and the end of the world to the adventurous travelers who came later. The Spanish Peaks are unique as they are independent of any mountain range. They stand alone - unmistakable. They mark the end of the great plains to the east and the beginning of the mighty Rockies to the west. They divide the north and the south. In the archives in Mexico City are writings of the early Spanish explorers who believed that Huajatolla was practically the end of the earth, where the mysterious and limitless plains began, and to the west, lay a land no man dare enter - a land at which many even feared to gaze in the eerie moments of dawn, for out there lies a lofty, snow clad range reaching far out and beyond that which the eye can see, and out there, in the hazy distance is where the earth and the heavens meet. Out there, for a few fleeting moments, when the day begins to come slowly over the rim of the world in the east, the rosy lights of dawn bathe the snowy heights with crimson, and he is sinfull, indeed, who can not see with his own eyes that this is the wondrous Sangre De Cristos the (Blood of Christ). Thus the Land of Huajatolla was the end of the world. Here peoples, long vanished, worshiped the sun for the ruins of their crude shrines, facing the east, still stand. And ofcourse, the Spanish Peaks were the abode of the giants and the demons. The giants defended this no-mans-land between the earth and the heavens from the evil spirits of the plains. That they did so with great fury and mighty power is evidenced to this day by the huge stone breastworks that mark a line

on the lower levels of the front ranges all the way from Canada far southward toward Mexico. You, dear reader, have seen a sample of them if you have ever visited the "Gardens of the Gods" at Colorado Springs. On the lower slopes of the great Double Mountain there are conderlands of beauty and luxurious foliage, pine and aspen - little basins with sparkling waterfalls that served mysterious cities that disappeared ages ago, but whose legends live on. These cities were ruled by kings who were garbed in golden cloth and bedecked with jewels. This is true, for it was tales of this fabulous treasure of gold, silver and precious gems, taken from the earth that was the very flesh of Huajatolla, that brought the Spanish treasure seekers to the land. Coronado was here, looking for the bejeweled Seven Cities of Cebola but even he did not dare risk the vengeance of the Gods of Huajatolla so he turned eastward and wound up in the region we now know and would up in the region we now know as Kansas. Ofcourse, he never found the fabled Seven Cities. In 1598 Miguel Onate was here, for an old cemetery indicates that most of his men were unable to break the hypnotic spell of the region and stayed here until they died. And ofcourse he never found the died. And ofcourse, he never found the Straits of Anian, the fabled waterway that was supposed to divide the continent from the east to the west. In 1705 Juan De Uribarri was here, and built a supply depot where now is the town of La Veta, and is thought to have been the first building ever erected by white man in what is now called Colorado. In 1779 Don Juan De Anzo was here, leading his expedition of six hundred men up from New Mexico in pursuit of the elusive and rampageous Comanche chieftain Cuerno Verde (horn green) who was fi-nally trapped and destroyed at Greenhorn Creek just thirty two miles south of Pueblo. You will find it on your road map but, if perchance you have passed this way you were, possibly, riding with the "God of Speed" upon your hood and therefore missed the spot. The Land of Huajatolla, through all the ages has drawn humans toward it like a magnet. The Indians passed through the shadows of the mighty twin peaks for countless centuries. Then they became part of the Spanish Territory. In 1821 it was part of the Mexican Republic and created so much excitement there that the Tarahumara Indians made a pilgrimage all the way from Chuhuahua (Chew-wa-wa) to gaze upon the place, for they be-lieved it was here that the Rain Gods lived and walked in Paradise, and com-

manded their elves to gather the mists into raindrops and to scatter them gently o'er the corn of the faithful. Long before the white man came from across the seas, even long before the alliance of the three kingdoms of Alcolhua, Aztex and Tepance, gold was eagerly sought by the Indians. It was not coined into money nor used in barter. Because of its scarcity and the untarnishable beauty of the metal it was offered to the Deities only. The shrines of Huitzilopochtli were bedecked with it and much was taken to the temples in Mexico, Tezcuco and Tlacopan. But when the Gods of Huajatolla heard of the glory and splendor with which Nezhuatcoyotl reined at Tezcuco they became envious of the magnificence of his court and they placed demons upon their mountains who forbade all men further approach, and who saw to it that no more gold nor silver nor precious gems were taken from the land. And so it was that for many years the Gods and the peoples and all who dwelt upon the mountains lived in peace and tranquillity. However, when Coronado came and then continued upon his way, three of his monk attendants remained behind. Two of the monks endeavored to teach the doctrines of Christianity to the Indians. They were promptly slain lest their own Gods, the Gods of Huajatolla, wreak a jealous vengeance upon them all. Juan De La Cruz, the third member left behind, we are told, overpowered the demons, who had become old and negligent of their duties. and old and negligent of their duties, and eventually found his way to the treasures hidden within the mountains. Indians along the Pecos river down New Mexico way related that their tribesmen were taken to the Huajatolla to carry the treasure off. But when they got there they became more and more fearful of the Gods and refused to enter the winding tunnels leading into the dark bowels of the earth that was Huajatolla. They were beaten and tortured until their fear of further torture overcame their awe and fear of the Gods and they entered into the earth and carried the treasure away upon their backs. Having served their purpose they were all put to death lest they tell of that which they knew. "Dead men tell no tales" is indeed, an ancient truth. Juan De La Cruz and his followers then loaded the treasure upon the backs of pack animals and started for Mexico City to live in luxury for the rest of their lives. But lo - the Gods of Huajatolla in awful fury reached out and destroyed the entire party,

men, animals and all the treasure except the gold. This they spared because it was sacred and was used in the rites of their worshipers below. Thus it was that in the year 1811, only one hundred and thirty eight years ago, another Mexican traveler found many, many nuggets of pure gold scattered along an obscure and ancient game trail that lead straight toward the south and no gold, other than that of Huajatolla, has ever been found any where near that place. Through the centuries the ancient cities and mines of the Spanish Peaks have vanished. Rock slides in summer - avalanches in winter have erased all traces of them, perhaps forever. But today, as through the centuries gone by, men are looking to Huajatolla for treasure. Even the great White Father in Washington is looking to the Land of Huajatolla for there vast acreages are being prospected for vanadium and uranium the basic ores from which come the elements of atomic energy. The world has entered a new era, the atomic age. We are now in the year 5 of that age. Some of the terrible destructive potentialities of atomic energy have been demonstrated. We are told its potential power for good is vast beyond the imagination of the peoples of today. This country, our country, which wars only for peace, is the only one in all the world to which the secrets of the atom are known. The peoples of the world look toward us, not without some awe and fear and wondarment. Which is the appearant world. derment. Which is the greater wonderments, those of the peoples of today or those of the ancients who lived on Huajatolla? One has but to believe that which has been written, and he will know in his heart that from the earth that is the flesh of Huajatolla, sometime, someday will come in bounteous quantities the stuff of the atom. And he will know in his heart that Huajatolla will comfort and nurture the infant atomic age for the Spanish Peaks - The Land of Huajatolla is a wondrous land, the land where the earth and the heavens meet. He, who believes that which has been written knows well that this will be so because, in the primitive words of the ancient language of the Indians who called it thus by command of the very Gods who dwelt thereon - this is the WAH Hah toy-ah (Breasts of the World).

Written for Coor's "COLORFUL COLORADO" radio series by Mr. Ralph C. Taylor Editor, Pueblo Star Journal.
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IRIS "THE LILY OF THE FIELD"

CONSIDER THE LILY OF THE FIELD X X I SAY UNTO YOU, THAT EVEN SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY WAS NEVER ARRAYED AS ONE OF THESE.

In our list you will find most of the good, reasonably priced iris and a goodly number of the newer, more expensive, introductions. There are some two thousand varieties in commerce today and a hundred or more new ones being introduced each year. Of all this great mass of varieties only a hundred or two are worth ones consideration, the rest being old, obsolete relics of a bygone age, or, mediocre newer varieties with which we, personally have but little patience. A high price adds nothing to the real merits of any iris, neither does the enthusiasm of the inexperienced nor the most elegent catalog description. One iris eloquent catalog description. One iris variety is superior to another, of similar type or color, only in so far as it is, in reality, more beautiful in flower and better in plant characteristics. Probably no other garden flower has had so much effort and skill concentrated upon it during the past decade as the iris. Certainly no other decade as the iris. Certainly no other garden flower has been improved to such a remarkable extent. The skilled iris hybridists of this country, and those abroad, have given us many, many fine new iris - such vastly improved varieties that today the mediocre, either old or new, are completely unnecessary. It takes just as much room, just as much care, to grow a poor commonplace variety as it does to grow one of the big flowered wividly colored amazingly beautiful ered, vividly colored, amazingly beautiful new ones. We have been growing iris for many years - more than we care to think about any more - and are constantly revising our list, eliminating older varieties as soon as a better one of similar type or color is available at a reasonable price. We consider it good business to see and evaluate as many of the new varieties as possible - to some rate the wheet from the chaff and separate the wheat from the chaff, and to offer only those that measure up to the high standards of today. If we do not list some particular variety it does not necessarily follow that we do not know that variety. It may be that we have seen it and passed it by, or grown it and discarded it in favor of a bet-ter one. We prefer to offer a list of better varieties rather than a long. better varieties rather than a long, long list that represents little more than an accumulation of the good, bad and indifferent.

IF YOU LIVE NEAR PUEBLO, OR BY CHANCE SHOULD COME OUR WAY MAY WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT US. OUR PEAK BLOOMING SEASON IS USU-ALLY ABOUT THE LAST WEEK IN MAY.

HOW TO ORDER

WE PACKAGE AND MAIL
POST-PAID ALL ORDERS AMOUNTING
TO \$2.50 OR MORE.IF YOUR ORDER
AMOUNTS TO LESS THAN \$2.50 ADD
50¢ FOR PACKING AND POSTAGE.

ENCLOSE CASH, CHECK OR MONEY ORDER WITH YOUR ORDER. IF YOU SEND CASH, PROTECT YOURSELF BY HAVING YOUR LETTER REGISTERED.

COLORADO RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD YOUR 2% SALES TAX.

PRINT - OR WRITE, YOUR NAME PLAINLY DON'T FORGET YOUR ADDRESS.

THE IRIS WE WILL SEND YOU WILL BE CAREFULLY SELECTED, BLOOMING SIZE RHIZOMES - GIVE THEM A CHANCE AND EVERY ONE SHOULD BLOOM FOR YOU THE FIRST YEAR.

ALL STOCK IS FRESHLY DUG.
THEY SHOULD REACH YOU ALMOST AS GREEN AND FRESH AS IF THEY WERE DUG FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN.

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE - WE SHIP YOU EXACTLY WHAT YOU ORDER, OR PROMPTLY RETURN YOUR MONEY FOR ANY VARIETY WE CAN NOT SUPPLY IN TOP-NOTCH QUALITY.

ORDER EARLY
ALTHOUGH IRIS MAY BE PLANTED ANY
TIME BEFORE THE GROUND FREEZES IN THE
FALL, THE BEST TIME IS FROM ABOUT
JULY FIRST ON - AND THE SOONER THE
BETTER.

WE BEGIN DIGGING IRIS ABOUT
JULY FIFTH AND CONTINUE UNTIL FALL.
WE WILL SHIP YOUR IRIS SOON AFTER
THIS DATE, OR, AT ANY LATER TIME YOU
MAY WISH TO SPECIFY.

WE CUSTOMARILY INCLUDE FREE AN EXTRA VARIETY AMOUNTING TO ABOUT 10% OF YOUR ORDER IN VALUE. WHILE WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SEND YOU AN EXTRA OF OUR OWN CHOOSING, IF YOU WILL TELL US WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE (NAME SEVERAL PLEASE) WE WILL BE GLAD TO MAKE YOUR EXTRA ONE OF THOSE YOU MENTION IF POSSIBLE.